



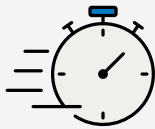
Colonoscopy

Your best defense in early detection of colorectal cancer



Colonoscopy is the gold standard for early detection and cancer prevention

Colonoscopy is considered the gold standard for colorectal cancer screening and surveillance. It can also check for polyps in the colon or rectum. Polyps are growths that could turn into cancer. If you have polyps, the doctor can usually take them out during the Colonoscopy. This lowers your chances of getting cancer.



The procedure generally takes between 20 minutes and one hour.

How Do You Prepare for a Colonoscopy?



Before procedure

Which are digested and excreted from the body more quickly than high-fiber foods. Laxatives may be prescribed to facilitate bowel movements before the endoscopy. It is recommended to avoid eating red or orange foods and to drink 2 liters of water daily, you may need to stick to clear liquids only.



Preparing for the procedure

Before a colonoscopy, your colon must be cleaned with a special drink that helps empty the colon and cleanse it of fluids and feces. This ensures the success of the procedure and accurate & correct results. In addition to making the procedure easier & more comfortable and avoiding any possible complications

What Happens After a Colonoscopy?



Most people can return to their regular eating habits after the procedure.



Your doctor may advise against driving or working for the rest of the day.



Your doctor will advise when to restart any medicines you paused.



You should call your doctor immediately if you have any of the following:

- Severe abdominal pain (not just gas cramps).
- A lot of rectal bleeding or clumps of blood.
- A firm, bloated abdomen.
- Vomiting.
- Fever.

For booking and further support , please call us through **8001180014**